

Ventilatory Management Endotracheal Intubation

Start Time: _____

Stop Time: _____

Date: _____

Candidate's Name: _____

Evaluator's Name: _____

Note: If a candidate elects to initially ventilate the patient with a BVM attached to a reservoir and oxygen, full credit must be awarded for steps denoted by “” provided the first ventilation is delivered within the initial 30 seconds.**

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Takes of verbalizes body substance isolation precautions	1	
Opens the airway manually	1	
Elevates the patient's tongue and inserts a simple airway adjunct (oropharyngeal/nasopharyngeal airway)	1	
Note: The examiner must now inform the candidate “no gag reflex is present and the patient accepts the airway adjunct.”		
**Ventilates the patient immediately using a BVM device unattached to oxygen	1	
**Hyperventilates the patient with room air	1	
Note: The examiner must now inform the candidate that ventilation is being properly performed without difficulty		
Attaches the oxygen reservoir to the BVM	1	
Attaches the BVM to high flow oxygen (15 liter per minute)	1	
Ventilates the patient at the proper volume and rate (800-1200 ml/breath and 10-20 breaths/minute)	1	
Note: After 30 seconds, the examiner must auscultate the patient's chest and inform the candidate that breath sounds are present and equal bilaterally and medical direction has ordered endotracheal intubation. The examiner must now take over ventilation of the patient.		
Directs assistant to hyper-oxygenate the patient	1	
Identifies/selects the proper equipment for endotracheal intubation	1	
Checks equipment	Checks for cuff leaks	1
	Checks laryngoscope operation and bulb tightness	1
Note: The examiner must remove the OPA and move out of the way when the candidate is prepared to intubate the patient.		
Positions the patient's head properly	1	
Inserts the laryngoscope blade into the patient's mouth while displacing the patient's tongue laterally	1	
Elevates the patient's mandible with the laryngoscope	1	
Introduces the endotracheal tube and advances the tube to the proper depth	1	
Inflates the cuff to the proper pressure	1	
Disconnects the syringe from the cuff inlet port	1	
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Directs assistant to ventilate the patient	1	
Confirms proper placement of the endotracheal tube by auscultation bilaterally and over the epigastrium	1	
Note: The examiner must ask, “If you had proper placement, what would you expect to hear?”		
Secures the endotracheal tube (may be verbalized)	1	
Total:		21

Critical Criteria

- _____ Did not take or verbalize body substance isolation precautions when necessary.
- _____ Did not initiate ventilation within 30 seconds after applying gloves or interrupts ventilations for greater than 30 seconds at any time.
- _____ Did not voice or provide high oxygen concentrations (15 liter/minute or greater)
- _____ Did not ventilate the patient at a rate of at least 10 breaths per minute.
- _____ Did not provide adequate volume per breath (maximum of 2 errors per minute permissible).
- _____ Did not hyper-oxygenate the patient prior to intubation.
- _____ Did not successfully intubate the patient within 3 attempts.
- _____ Used the patient's teeth as a fulcrum.
- _____ Did not assure proper tube placement by auscultation bilaterally over each lung and over the epigastrium.
- _____ The stylette (if used) extended beyond the end of the endotracheal tube.
- _____ Inserted any adjunct in a manner that was dangerous to the patient.
- _____ Did not immediately disconnect the syringe from the inlet port after inflating the cuff.